

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS.
Yesterday's bank clearings were \$5,719,249, balances \$1,433,734. Local discount rates were firm between 4 1/2 and 5 1/2 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 26, discount bid, 1/2; discount asked, 1/2; Chicago, 26, discount bid, 1/2; discount asked, 1/2; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, par discount bid, 1/2; premium asked, 1/2. Wheat closed lower, 75c bid July; \$9.83 1/2, No. 2 red, corn closed lower at \$1.04 1/2, July; No. 2 white, 1/2 cent, closed at 25 1/2, July. The local market for spot cotton was 1/2 higher.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Boat is cheaper at Union Market.
The Vacation Playground Committee appeals for funds to provide recreation for school children during the summer months. The question of compulsory vaccination is discussed at the first day's session of the Institute of Homeopathy.

Eliza Patterson Ellis, a pioneer Missourian, born in Fortiess, died near Ashland, Boone County, Mo., at 92.
James Stewart will take St. Louis engineers to London, England, where they will have important positions in connection with the construction of the great Mersey River tunnel.
Trust companies continue the fight for the Wiggins Ferry Company stock, and the price may go above \$600 a share.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
It is stated at Columbia, Mo., that the State University has not asked Andrew Carnegie for a library gift, or any other kind of a gift. It is the Missouri Press Association that is seeking his aid for a library in connection with the Missouri Historical Society.

Cotton planting has been completed in Mississippi. The average planted this year is 50 per cent greater than last year.
Shirley and R. F. Fish, John Jacob Astor and other wealthy New Yorkers have purchased 10,000 acres of land in Mississippi and will endeavor to convert the same into model farms.

FOREIGN.
Members of the Marine Guard of the U. S. cruiser Chicago, who were convicted at Venice, Italy, of disorderly conduct and have been sentenced to terms in prison.
Major Waller and others testify at the court-martial trial of General Smith, telling the horrors of the war with the natives of Samar and the atrocities perpetrated by the Filipinos.

The White Star steamship line's stock, it is stated in London, is to be changed for that of the new shipping company, though it is not to be sold outright.
Revolt has again broken out in Santo Domingo, the movement being led by the Vice President.

Marine Intelligence.
New York, April 28.—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Genoa and Naples.
Plymouth, April 28.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from New York.
Queenstown, April 28.—Arrived: Saxonia, from New York.

Moville, April 28.—Arrived: Carthagenian, from New York.
New York, April 28.—Arrived: Köln, Bremen.
Chebourg, April 28.—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen. Sailed: Bremen for Bremen, New York.

Liverpool, April 28.—Arrived: Cavie, New York.
Plymouth, April 28.—Sailed: Patricia, from Hamburg, New York.
Auckland, April 28.—Sailed: Ventura (from Sydney, New South Wales), San Francisco.

Bremen, April 28.—Arrived: Friedrich der Grosse, New York, via Chebourg.
Chebourg, April 28.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York, via Plymouth for Bremen and proceeded.
Gibraltar, April 28.—Arrived: Steamer Aller, New York, for Naples and Genoa and proceeded.

Brinsford, April 28.—Arrived: Steamer Armand, Vancouver, British Columbia, via Honolulu, for Sydney, New South Wales.

E. W. Grove.
This name may be found on every box of the famous Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

ROYAL ARMS TORN FROM DUBLIN MAYOR'S DOOR.
Dublin, April 28.—The royal arms over the door of the Mayor's office at Limerick disappeared last night. The arms had been a "red rag" for the Nationalists of late, and the Mayor, Mr. Daly, wanted to remove them. The police have arrested a member of the corporation in connection with the occurrence, which has caused quite a sensation.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.
Selling, 2500, 2500, 2500, 2500. Your druggist will refund your money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure you. 50 cents.

CHINAMAN MAY BE DECLARED A SAINT.
Rome, April 28.—The claim for the beatification of the Chinese Catholic convert, Joseph Khang, has been before the Congregation of Rites, under the presidency of the Pope. The result is not yet announced, but it is expected that Khang will be the first Chinaman to be canonized.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's name is on each box, 25c.

Prohibition Ticket Named.
Paxton, Ill., April 28.—The Prohibitionists of Ford County to-day nominated the following ticket: Sheriff John Phillips; Treasurer, C. Jennings; County Clerk, Harry Huey; Coroner, T. P. Simpson. Delegates were selected to the State Convention at Peoria, July 1.

State Delegates Selected.
Virginia, Ill., April 28.—The Republican County Convention met this city to-day. The following State delegates were chosen: W. H. Lightfoot, E. T. Hunter, B. M. Field, J. H. C. Taylor, and J. H. C. Taylor. The national and state amendments were heard and the delegates were selected to the State Convention at Peoria, July 1.

Will Increase Bank Deposits.
Washington, April 28.—Secretary Shaw said to-day that the Treasury will increase the deposits in national bank accounts by \$10,000,000 or \$10,000,000. He also will designate a few additional deposits. It is understood that no further increase in deposits will be made after May 1, as the result of the war revenue is expected to result in a sharp decrease in the Government receipts from the beginning of the fiscal year, when the law will go into operation.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

HOSTETTERS
A dose of the Bitter before meals will aid the stomach in its work of digestion, also prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Taken regularly will surely cure Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and Liver Troubles.

PRICE FOR WIGGINS FERRY STOCK MAY GO ABOVE \$600.

Mercantile Trust and Mississippi Valley Trust Companies Each Strain Every Point to Gain Control of the Coveted Certificates—Offer of \$750 a Share Is Reported—Suit Filed to Enforce Agreement, and Legal Battle May Prolong the Fight.

WOMEN HOLD MUCH OF STOCK AND ARE HARD TO INFLUENCE.

In the determined effort to get control of the Wiggins Ferry Company stock, indications are that the price will be pushed far above \$600. Offers of \$500, it is understood, have been quietly made. Owing to the fact that some of the stockholders are holding back for the highest bidder the negotiations for control are being delayed.

May 5 is the last day given by the Mercantile Trust Company to stockholders to come in under the bid of \$500. Tuesday night is the final time set for the Mississippi Valley Trust Company clients.

Owing to the injunction suit filed by the Mercantile Trust Company yesterday further time may be allowed on all sides. The officials of both trust companies are going on the theory that a final decision must be reached at once and are urging each stockholder to act immediately.

It is probable that never in the history of a St. Louis deal have the wires and telephones been used so freely, nor have carriages and automobiles played such an important and exciting part. Since last October there has been a fight to close matters in haste, and, with the advent of the civil trust company this haste has been all the more feverish. Thousands of telegrams are being sent and received daily from the stockholders and others, and the answers are followed by a flood of other messages.

The long-distance phone has been used from Maine to California. The boards of directors of both trust companies, their salesmen and their legal advisers, are not only devoting their time to the consummation of the deal, but they are putting every influence at work to induce the stockholders to part with their holdings. The stockholders, realizing that they will be the final gainers, are not so easily influenced.

The Bone of Contention.
The fight on the deal has narrowed down to a contention by the Mississippi Valley Company that the agreement of the Mercantile Trust Company is faulty in that the stockholders in signing the clause reading "no sell" did not expressly convey their holdings, but merely gave a power of agency, which could be revoked.

They concede that the Mercantile Trust Company has obtained 51 per cent of the stock, but hold that this agreement does not constitute a sale. Counsel G. A. Pinkelburg, H. S. Priest and the regular attorneys of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company are working on the legal features of this agreement.

Francis Enters the Field.
The arrival of former Governor D. R. Francis from Charleston put a new Richmond luster on the deal, and he was in conference with different trust company directors, although whether his business had to do with the ferry fight can only be conjectured. The Governor has been heard to say that he would like to be a friend in the Mercantile Trust Company building elevator.

"I ought to have been here to get some of the commissions on stock that are being paid out," he said.
In the offices of both the trust companies all-day receptions were held. At the Mercantile Trust Company, J. Wade and John Kratz, in charge of the deal, were seen. At the Mississippi Valley were Vice President Breckinridge Jones and Alonzo C. Church, vice president of the ferry company, who were seen by the press.

The heads of the rival interests were continually on the move, as they have been for several days. They rushed from office to office, in charge of their own affairs, answered phone calls or called up parties by phone, dictated telegrams and letters and kept squads of messengers on their feet, going to and from the offices, and to go into consultations with the officials. The moves in this financial and terminal campaign were of absorbing interest.

"The present status of things," said President Scullin of the Wiggins Ferry Company, at 6 p. m., as he left the Mercantile Trust Company's office surrounded by a throng of reporters.
"We are still doing business at the old stand, and I do not think there has been any change in the way things stand. Stockholders are signing up," said President Wade.

The Mercantile Trust officials adhere rigidly to their statement that before the announcement of the deal they had been consumed they had obtained control of the stock. This is admitted as being technically true, but the Mercantile Trust Valley directors—so stockholders state—but they hold also that the agreement is in no sense a sale.

Broker Gives His Opinion.
"If the case goes to the court," said a broker, "it will be clearly shown that the deal was made by the Mercantile Trust Company, and the stock has been conveyed. At the same time there is a saving clause for the Mercantile company by which it can be shown that the deal was not a sale, but a loan of the stock to the Mercantile company."

Among the 51 per cent of signatures which it is conceded the Mercantile company has obtained, some are attached to the names of prominent citizens, and it is whether these are valid in law. Some curiosity has been expressed on this question, and last night the Mercantile company sent out-of-town stockholders the needed blanks, so that there will be no loophole to evade the agreement.

Vice President Church Talks.
"I have made a million dollars for the stockholders in two days by selling stock," said Vice President Church of the ferry company, who is a strong supporter of the deal. "I have made a million dollars in two days by selling stock, and I am not a millionaire yet. I have made a million dollars in two days by selling stock, and I am not a millionaire yet."

"Last Thursday afternoon President John Scullin stated to me in the presence of Vice President George L. Sand that he had returned from New York with an offer of \$500 a share for Wiggins stock. He stated that he would buy any and all shares, and he did so, repeating the offer of \$500 and \$600, and he asked me to consider. Friday morning he received by mail one of the circulars which I had sent him, and he received it, and in compliance with it my mother and her sister, Mrs. Foy, called at the Wiggins office and found the full of stockholders. In the meantime I determined to see if I could not obtain a better price for the stock, and the offer of \$1,000 was the result on Saturday. I suggested that a full meeting of the board be called by the president, and he declined to notify the stockholders of this better offer. As a result of this, I arranged through the Mississippi Valley Trust Company to notify the stockholders."

Holding for Better Price.
One of the stockholders, who believes a higher price will be reached than the figure quoted so far, is Henri De Penaloza, whose wife has a block of Wiggins stock. Count Penaloza was approached by representatives of both trust companies and asked to sell his stock. He was offered a ten-minute offer, as he wished to telephone his wife to learn her wishes in the matter. After a conference over the wires, he declined the proposition. Said he last night, when asked about the offer to buy, but I will not name the price. The stock is not for sale at the figures so far quoted, as we believe a much higher bid will be made in the next few days."

Women Own Much Stock.
A peculiar feature in connection with the negotiations is that many of the largest blocks of stock are owned by women.

Their husbands had during their lifetime been prominently identified with the Wiggins Company, and these holdings in several cases furnished the income for the heirs of estates. One trustee, a company official put it:

"The difficulty in this whole deal has been in getting the women to make up their minds. In dealing with men we could have reached a quicker decision, but in such cases the women asked for time to consider, interviewed their sons and relatives and the whole town knew of what was going on through indirect sources. They are elderly women as a rule, and their caution is entirely praiseworthy, but it illustrates how much more difficult it is to transact business when women are parties to the negotiations."

Among the holdings of women, Mrs. Marie F. Scanlan is supposed to have the largest block. Though she has been claimed that she has 2,500 shares, it is stated by a director of the Wiggins Company that her interest amounts to 400 shares. At the \$500 offer this would amount to \$200,000. Mrs. Peter L. Foy, Mrs. Thomas Dimmock, Mrs. Whitmore and Mrs. C. C. Clubb are other large holders.

Night Conference Held.
Last night President Wade, Judge Jacob Klein, President Scullin and several others conferred at the Mercantile Trust Company. The statement was reiterated that the Mercantile Trust Company had over one-half of the stock. This much had been signed upon agreements. The status of affairs was reported as practically the same with the additional feature that litigation had been inaugurated in the interest of an early settlement of the deal.

Suit in Circuit Court.
The Mercantile Trust Company instituted proceedings in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon against the Wiggins Ferry Company, the Mississippi Valley Trust Company and the holders of all shares of stock in the Wiggins Ferry Company to enforce an alleged agreement of the stockholders to sell their stock to the Mercantile Trust Company and to restrain the transfer of the stock to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

The defendant stockholders are Lon K. M. Whitmore, who is stated owned 200 shares; Charles Mullikin, 167 shares; A. W. Christy, 75 shares; Correll, 50 shares; Charles Thaw, 20 shares; Mary Archer O'Reilly, 15 shares; Rosella H. Foster, 10 shares; Helen Bridge, and Sarah J. Anderson, 6 shares each; Rose Durkee, 3 shares; and the Durkee family, 2 shares. Durkee is guardian, a minor, of whom Rose Durkee is guardian, 1 share.

It is alleged that on or about April 24, 1902, a proposition was made by the Mercantile Trust Company to stockholders to purchase their stock for \$500 a share, to be delivered by May 5. That a majority of the stockholders agreed to sell, but that the defendant stockholders refused to carry out the agreement, and that the Mercantile Trust Company, knowing of the agreement, induced the defendant stockholders to deliver their stock to it, by offering a higher price; that the agreement with the Mississippi Valley Trust Company is about to be carried out, and that the stock is in the possession of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company.

No notice of the suit was given to the defendants for fear the purpose of the suit might be defeated. It is charged that the offer of the price of the stock was contained in the petition.

It is alleged that the damage which would result by the nonfulfillment of the agreement cannot be calculated, as without the stock the defendant stockholders are not represented would not have a controlling interest in the Wiggins Ferry Company.

Judge Jacob Klein of the firm of Klein & Hough, who filed the suit, presented the matter to Judge Ferris of the Circuit Court, who is in charge of the case. The suit is a restraining order, and directed the defendants to show cause at 10 a. m. why they should not be enjoined from carrying out the agreement.

With stenographers at their side, the given names of Paul Brown, James J. Butler, Jonathan Rice and John S. Sullivan as sureties.

Judge Klein said last night that Julius S. Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, had been notified of the suit. This, he said, was sufficient for the purpose until to-day.

PLANS OF KRATZ'S ATTORNEYS.
Change of Venue Will Be Asked If Fugitive Is Returned.

Judge Thomas B. Harvey, attorney for Kratz, said last night at the Southern Hotel that he could do nothing in regard to the extradition proceedings.

"I have had no word from Kratz, nor from any of his family or friends here. I don't know that there is anything that I could do. Kratz should secure a competent legal adviser in Guadalajara, who would represent him in court and demand that his rights as a citizen be respected. Merely as a matter of law, it seems to me that there is only one way for a court to decide—that is, to release the prisoner. The only law that is in violation is the Mexican law, which is not a law of Mexico, and his alleged offense is not mentioned in the treaty. He certainly is entitled to the protection of the Mexican law."

The person of Kratz can be returned only by over-riding the law, and, to my mind, must be done outside of the Mexican courts, for a writ of habeas corpus cannot be recognized by the Mexican courts. Diaz can order the police to take Kratz to the Mexican border and there place him in the hands of the United States authorities, but it will be accomplished by force. Kratz cannot be done under the law.

"If I am retained I will conduct the defense of Kratz, should he be returned. In spite of the fact that his flight will be a strong evidence against him, I think a good fight could be made, as there are several good legal points in favor of the defense."

"The first step would be another application for a writ of habeas corpus. There is a national ground to support a second such application. The sensational report of the February Grand Jury condemning 'hoodlums,' the articles announcing the flight of Kratz, and editorial stating that his disappearance was tantamount to confession, may well be considered to have prejudiced the community."

Two more days and the stock of the famous Pioneer Gold Shale Co. goes to 2 cents.
Lincoln, Neb., April 28.—In a statement given to-night Governor Edgar P. Savage announced his withdrawal from the candidacy for renomination. Since he had been former State Treasurer Bartley from the renomination, the Governor has been subjected to much adverse criticism from men of his party and Republican newspapers. In his statement, however, he says he would pardon Bartley again under similar conditions.

Old Wells Homestead tract auctioned to-day at 10 a. m. on the premises.
Fought Duel With Cowling Pins.
Evansville, Ind., April 28.—Late this afternoon Ira Granger and William Ligon, who had been trying for several weeks to get the same position in an ice factory, met in a railroad yard and fought a duel with railroad pins. Granger was struck over the skull and sustained fatal injuries. Ligon was arrested.

Aberdeen, S. D., April 28.—The Interstate Grain Palace Exposition building, together with two residence and other buildings, were totally destroyed by fire early to-day. The heavy rains probably saved the business portion of the city from being swept by the flames. The financial loss is \$20,000.



Mrs. D. Arnold, President German Woman's Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, Los Angeles, Cal., Relieved of a Tumor by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered four years ago with a tumor in my womb, and the doctors declared I must go to the hospital and undergo an operation, which I dreaded very much and hesitated to submit.

"My husband consulted an old friend who had studied medicine, although he was not a practicing physician, and he said he believed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure me. That same day I took my first dose, and I kept it up faithfully until twelve bottles had been used, and not only did the tumor disappear, but my general health was very much improved and I had not felt so well since I was a young woman.

"As I have suffered no relapse since, and as I took no other medicine, I am sure that your Compound restored my health and I believe saved my life."—MRS. D. ARNOLD.

\$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone," and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

STRATEGY MAY BE EMPLOYED TO SECURE KRATZ'S RETURN.

Continued From Page One.

"Well, he is a prisoner down there now and we are going to get him, that's all," Chief Desmond said equally positive he would get the prisoner.

"If he is not delivered to you, what will you do?" he was asked by a reporter. "Will you kidnap him?"

The Chief's reply was that he would not return to St. Louis until he had the prisoner.

Kratz fled from St. Louis on April 4, just four days before his case was called in Judge Ryan's court. His bond was declared forfeited, and proceedings to collect it are now under way. Kratz is charged with accepting a bribe of \$50,000 to use his influence in the City Council in the passage of a franchise bill for the Suburban Railroad. John K. Murrell, a member of the House of Delegates, who was indicted for a similar offense, skipped out while his trial was pending, and Kratz's bond was increased from \$5,000 to \$50,000.

MAY HOLD KRATZ EIGHT DAYS.
Circuit Attorney Folk employed detectives to trace both him, and thousands of citizens who were looking for him, and he was located at midnight Saturday night. He was received from Chief of Police Jose de la Anaya of Guadalajara stating that Kratz had been arrested there. Telegrams from the Chief indicate that he will do all he can to assist the local authorities. At present a charge of "violating police regulations" is placed against Kratz. This charge is equal to the "holdover" law, which gives local police the right to hold a prisoner twenty hours without bail. But in Mexico they held the prisoners eight days.

Desmond and McGrath will arrive at Guadalajara nearly thirty-six hours before the eight days are up. This will give them plenty of time to prefer a new charge and make such arrangements as are necessary. The officers made preparations to be gone a month if it were necessary, but they do not expect such a stay. Chief Desmond expected when he left last night to return at the end of two weeks at the latest.

Thomas B. Harvey, chief counsel for Kratz, called at the Four Courts yesterday. He said he was not surprised to hear of Kratz's arrest, but neither did he look for it.

"I have not heard from Kratz since he disappeared and had no idea where he was in hiding. No one has spoken to me about the case—that is, none of his friends—and, of course, I shall not have anything to do with him. I have made no attempt to bring him back. If he needs counsel to help him down there he will have to employ local attorneys."

INDEMNITY NOTES NOT IMPOUNDED.
Judge Ryan yesterday decided that he would not impound the notes held by Charles Kratz to secure Gottlieb Eyermann for the forfeiture of Charles Kratz's bond of \$50,000. Circuit Attorney Folk wanted them held by the court as evidence against Kratz to show that he intended flight as an admission of guilt.

The court held that a bondsman had the right to secure from loss in the event of his client's forfeiture and refused to have them looked up in the Clerk's office. The motion to quash in the case of Julius Lehmann was overruled by Judge Ryan, and the case will be tried in its regular order.

The case of Harry Faulkner, who is charged with perjury, was on the docket in Judge Ryan's court yesterday, but it went over by agreement to May 5.

The Grand Jury was in session yesterday and several witnesses were examined touching on the bribery investigation. Among the witnesses to-day after his interview at Anthony Koln, clothier at No. 206 North Broadway; Alfred Matthews, the hatter; Thomas Wright, cigar dealer, Eighth and Olive streets; William B. Thompson, attorney; Eugene Sweeney, promoter; Taylor Downs, contractor; Edgar A. McPham, Ben F. Edwards, cashier Bank of Commerce; David and Harry Stahl, clothiers, Eighth and Olive streets.

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO ASK MEXICO TO DELIVER KRATZ.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, April 28.—As indicated in these dispatches Sunday night, the State Department to-day declined to ask for the extradition of Charles Kratz, the fugitive St. Louis City Councilman, who was indicted for accepting a bribe and then fled to Mexico, where he has been apprehended.

This ends the matter so far as the Washington authorities are concerned. No further action will be taken by the State or other Federal departments. This declaration is final. It is based on the fact that bribery is not an extraditable offense under the provisions of the treaty with Mexico, and, furthermore, because a statute of Mexico expressly prohibits extradition in such a case.

The Mexican statute referred to was enacted May 19, 1897, and prescribes that "no extradition shall take place without the authority of treaty, unless the Government demanding it shall promise strict reciprocity and full compliance with other requirements contained in this law."

By an unbroken line of decisions of recent years, the State Department has held that the "United States Government has no authority, either by treaty or under existing laws, to grant such reciprocity." Its uniform practice has been to refuse extradition of fugitives arrested in the United States for offenses not included in the treaty with Mexico. It has in the past declined uniformly to ask for extradition in corresponding cases.

GOVERNOR SENT URGENT REQUEST.
This morning Secretary Hay received a telegram from Governor Dockery, reciting the offense and flight of Kratz, and urgent asking that the Government request of Mexico his return to the jurisdiction of the United States. Senator Cockrell also received a telegram from Governor Dockery to the same effect, and also a dispatch from J. W. Folk, Circuit Attorney for St. Louis, making a very earnest appeal for the intervention of the Federal authorities in the case.

Senator Cockrell at once called on the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, and the Solicitor for the department, Judge Penfield, who has immediate charge of extradition matters. The Senator explained the Kratz case, and added his request to the appeals made by Governor Dockery and Mr. Folk. After a conference between Secretary Hay and Judge Penfield it was decided that this is not a case in which the Government can legally ask for extradition. A telegram was sent later in the day to Governor Dockery, stating the department's conclusions, and a

month if it were necessary, but they do not expect such a stay. Chief Desmond expected when he left last night to return at the end of two weeks at the latest.

Thomas B. Harvey, chief counsel for Kratz, called at the Four Courts yesterday. He said he was not surprised to hear of Kratz's arrest, but neither did he look for it.

"I have not heard from Kratz since he disappeared and had no idea where he was in hiding. No one has spoken to me about the case—that is, none of his friends—and, of course, I shall not have anything to do with him. I have made no attempt to bring him back. If he needs counsel to help him down there he will have to employ local attorneys."

INDEMNITY NOTES NOT IMPOUNDED.
Judge Ryan yesterday decided that he would not impound the notes held by Charles Kratz to secure Gottlieb Eyermann for the forfeiture of Charles Kratz's bond of \$50,000. Circuit Attorney Folk wanted them held by the court as evidence against Kratz to show that he intended flight as an admission of guilt.

The court held that a bondsman had the right to secure from loss in the event of his client's forfeiture and refused to have them looked up in the Clerk's office. The motion to quash in the case of Julius Lehmann was overruled by Judge Ryan, and the case will be tried in its regular order.

The case of Harry Faulkner, who is charged with perjury, was on the docket in Judge Ryan's court yesterday, but it went over by agreement to May 5.

The Grand Jury was in session yesterday and several witnesses were examined touching on the bribery investigation. Among the witnesses to-day after his interview at Anthony Koln, clothier at No. 206 North Broadway; Alfred Matthews, the hatter; Thomas Wright, cigar dealer, Eighth and Olive streets; William B. Thompson, attorney; Eugene Sweeney, promoter; Taylor Downs, contractor; Edgar A. McPham, Ben F. Edwards, cashier Bank of Commerce; David and Harry Stahl, clothiers, Eighth and Olive streets.

GOVERNMENT DECLINES TO ASK MEXICO TO DELIVER KRATZ.

The Republic Bureau, 14th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, April 28.—As indicated in these dispatches Sunday night, the State Department to-day declined to ask for the extradition of Charles Kratz, the fugitive St. Louis City Councilman, who was indicted for accepting a bribe and then fled to Mexico, where he has been apprehended.

This ends the matter so far as the Washington authorities are concerned. No further action will be taken by the State or other Federal departments. This declaration is final. It is based on the fact that bribery is not an extraditable offense under the provisions of the treaty with Mexico, and, furthermore, because a statute of Mexico expressly prohibits extradition in such a case.

The Mexican statute referred to was enacted May 19, 1897, and prescribes that "no extradition shall take place without the authority of treaty, unless the Government demanding it shall promise strict reciprocity and full compliance with other requirements contained in this law."

By an unbroken line of decisions of recent years, the State Department has held that the "United States Government has no authority, either by treaty or under existing laws, to grant such reciprocity." Its uniform practice has been to refuse extradition of fugitives arrested in the United States for offenses not included in the treaty with Mexico. It has in the past declined uniformly to ask for extradition in corresponding cases.

GOVERNOR SENT URGENT REQUEST.
This morning Secretary Hay received a telegram from Governor Dockery, reciting the offense and flight of Kratz, and urgent asking that the Government request of Mexico his return to the jurisdiction of the United States. Senator Cockrell also received a telegram from Governor Dockery to the same effect, and also a dispatch from J. W. Folk, Circuit Attorney for St. Louis, making a very earnest appeal for the intervention of the Federal authorities in the case.

Senator Cockrell at once called on the Secretary of State, Mr. Hay, and the Solicitor for the department, Judge Penfield, who has immediate charge of extradition matters. The Senator explained the Kratz case, and added his request to the appeals made by Governor Dockery and Mr. Folk. After a conference between Secretary Hay and Judge Penfield it was decided that this is not a case in which the Government can legally ask for extradition. A telegram was sent later in the day to Governor Dockery, stating the department's conclusions, and a

month if it were necessary, but they do not expect such a stay. Chief Desmond expected when he left last night to return at the end of two weeks at the latest.

Thomas B. Harvey, chief counsel for Kratz, called at the Four Courts yesterday. He said he was not surprised to hear of Kratz's arrest, but neither did he look for it.

"I have not heard from Kratz since he disappeared and had no idea where he was in hiding. No one has spoken to me about the case—that is, none of his friends—and, of course, I shall not have anything to do with him. I have made no attempt to bring him back. If he needs counsel to help him down there he will have to employ local attorneys."

INDEMNITY NOTES NOT IMPOUNDED.
Judge Ryan yesterday decided that he would not impound the notes held by Charles Kratz to secure Gottlieb Eyermann for the forfeiture of Charles Kratz's bond of \$50,000. Circuit Attorney Folk wanted them held by the court as evidence against Kratz to show